FROM GEN. HOOKER'S ARMY

Congratulatory Order of the General to His Army.

THE CAUSES OF ITS RETURN TO FALMOUT A

THEY WERE NOT TO BE FORESE.

It Would Have Been a Breach of Trust to Fight at the Disadvantage.

THE CONDITION OF OUR WOUNDED.

DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON.

HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF THE POTOMAC, } Tuesday, May 12, 1863.

The following order has been issued by Major

Gen. Hooker:

Headquarras Arm of the Forenac, May 6, 1863.

General Orders, No. 49.—The Major-General commanding tenders to this army his congratulations on its nchievements of the last seven days.

If it has not accomplished all that was expected, the reasons are well known to the army.

It is sufficient to say they were of a character not to be foreseen or prevented by human sagacity or reconnects.

In withdrawing from the south bank of the Rappahannock before delivering a general battle to our adversaries, the army has given renewed evidence of its confidence in itself and its fidelity to the prin-

ciples it represents.

In fighting at a disadvantage we would have been recreant to our trust, to ourselves, our cause, and our country. Profoundly leysl, and conscious of its strength, the Army of the Potomac will give or decline battle whenever its interest or honor may

demand.

It will also be the guardian of its own history and its own arm.

By our celerity and secrecy of movement, our ad-

vance and passage of the rivers was undisputed, and on our withdrawal not a Rebel returned to follow. The events of the last week may swell with pride the hears of every officer and soldier of this army. We have added new laurels to its former renown. We have made long marches, crossed rivers, sur-prized the enemy in his intrenchments, and when-ever we have fought we have inflicted heavier blows

than we have received.

We have taken from the enemy five thousand prisoners and fifteen colors, captured and brought off seven pieces of artillery, and placed hors du combat

eighteen thousand of his chosen troops.

We have destroyed his depots filled with vast amounts of stores, damaged his communications, captured prisoners within the fortifications of his capital, and filled his country with fear and con-

We have no other regret than that caused by the loss of our brave compunious, and in this we are consoled by the conviction that they have failen in the holiest cause ever submitted to the arbitrament

S. WILMANS, Ass. Adj.-Gen. HRADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Tuesday, May 12, 1663.

Dr. Suckley, Medical Director in charge of our wounded in the field, reports that they are all comfortable. They number about 1,200. An ambulance train has been sent for them, and they are expected to return to camp to-night.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTONAC, 1 Tuesday May 12, 1863. The Richmond papers of yesterday announce the death of Stonewall Jackson on Sunday afternoon from the effects of his recent amputation and pneu-

monia. His burial was fixed for to-day. The military band in Fredericksburg have been performing dirges a greater portion of the after-

A large train of ambulances proceeded to-day toward United States Ford, for the remainder of our

wounded within the enemy's lines. Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania has been in cam;

two days, looking after the welfare and wants of the Pennsylvania troops.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Rebel Loss in the Recent Battles near Fredericksburg Put at 9,200 - The Farmers Afraid that their Horses will be Impressed-No More Passes Is sued by the British Consul at Richmond-Sale of Blockade Run Goods-The New Rebel Flag Raised-Death of Van Dorn Officially Aunounced Banks's Army Divided and Scattered Kirby Smith Confident that he Can Drive Banks Back to Berwick-Natchez Passed by Gunboats-Four up the Red

River.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Monday, May 11, 1863. Richmond papers of Saturday the 9th, contain the There is little in their editorials except favorable comments upon their most extravagant exaggerations of our losses, and the advantages gained thereby to the Confederate army.

The Examiner quotes a Rebel Surgeon's report of their losses as amounting to 900 killed, 7,000 wounded, and 1,200 prisoners.

The country people around Richmond have discontinued market visits in consequence of the belief that their horses will be impressed for military pur-

poses.

The British Consul at Richmond declines to issue

any more passes.

Of the Union prisoners in the Libby Prison, The Examiner says the higher officers are reserved, and all take their condition philosophically, looking forward to an exchange in a few days. A large amount of blockade goods sold at auction

in Richmond on Thursday. The sale included \$30,000 worth of ladies' boots and shoes for Summe wear. The sale realized \$100,000 in the aggregate. A new Confederate States flag has been adopted. It was raised in Richmond on Monday.

The Examiner prophesies that the Union army

has crossed the Rappahannock for the last time. At a public sale in Augusta, Ga., prices for negro

ranged from \$700 to \$2,600. It is officially announced that Gen. Van Dorn died at Spring Hill, Tenn., on the 7th of May.

JACKSON, Miss., May 7 .- It is repo Banks's army has been divided into three columns one fortifying the Town of Opeloness, one remain ing at Atchafalaya, and one at Baton Rouge.

Banks has seized all the negroes on the Governor's

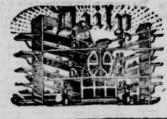
Kirby Smith has arrived at Alexandria from Arkansas with Walker's Texas Brigade as reenforcements. Smith is confident that he can drive Banks back to Berwick. Turee powerful Confederate gunboate are at Alex

andria, above the falls. The wheat crop in Texas is unprecedentedly pror

Magruder's headquarters have been removed

Five gunboats passed Natchez on Sanday night. Four ascended Red River.

New-York Tribune.



Vol. XXIII No. 6.897.

list of casualties as given in The Enquirer:

Gen. T. J. Jackson, wounded. Gen. Paxton, killed. Col. J. Q. A. Nadenboush, 21st Regiment Infants

of eleven commandants of companies were killed, wounded, and prisoners.

Col. T. S. Gernett of the 48th Virginia Volunteers, commanding the brigade, was wounded, and is believed to be dead. His gallantry is nost highly applianded.

Gen. McLaws was struck, but not much hort.

Gen. A. P. Hill. contintion. Has resumed his command.

Gen. McGowan, slightly but painfully wounded.

Brig.-Gen. Heth. not much hort; still in command.

Major Rodgers (artillery), wounded.

Cot. F. M. Mallory, reported killed.

Capt. Boswell, Chlef of Engineers, on Jackson's staff, killed.

Major Price of filchmend, killed.

Capt. Forbes of A. P. Hill's staff, killed. All the staff of A. P. Hill's staff, killed.

Capt. Bonean McKim, killed.

Connway Howard of A. P. Hill's staff, killed.

Lieut. Bell, 5th Virginia Volunteers (of Augusta), was killed. This makes nine out of tweive in this family killed in that regiment. Lieutemants Calbon and Ryan lost such a leg.

Capt. Van Borseh of Gen. Stuart's staff, a gallant Pruseian

It appears that Stonewall Jackson has had his left arm amputated above the elbow, and that a bullet passed through his right hand inflicting a serious wound. His restoration to active service is considered doubtful. "We could better spare a brigade or a division," says The Enquirer. That paper

" Our base fee will exult in the disaster to Jackson; yet the scenared bullet that brought him down was never moulds a Yankee. Through a cruel mistake, in the control of hero received two balls from some of his own mes who we all have died for him."

FROM THE PENINSULA.

The Advance of Gen. Keyes.

The Advance of Gen. Reyes.

A portion of the Fourth Army Corps, under Major-Gen. Keyes, reached West Point, by transports accompanied by a fleet of gunboats, on the 7th. Thereupon a reconnoissance toward the White House was ordered, and Company F, Capt. Edwards, and Company D, Capt. Paul, 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, were selected for the duty. After the commands had proceeded a few miles from town the detachment of Company F, 6th New-York Cavalry, Lieut. Crozier, was fired upon by a party of ambushed Rebels, killing two of our borses, one of which was the Lieutenant's. The horse, therefore, reared on his hind legs in a death three, falling heavily on his rider, crushing the lutter in such a manner that be died shortly afterward. Lieut. Crozier was from Hoboken, N. J. The reconnoissance was continued to White House, where all the troops met. All the track on the York River Railroad, from West Point to White House, was recently proceed by the Rebels. The guilzed dense and troops met. All the track on the York River Rail-road, from West Point to White House, was recently removed by the Rebels. The railroad depot and bridge across the Pamunkey were destroyed by or-der of Capt. Paul. On the trip our cavalry rescued a Lieut. Ester, aid to Gen. Kilpatrick, and fifteen men, who were made prisoners near Fredericksburg, and were then in charge of a Rebel guard and being conveyed to Richmond. One lieutenant and four privates of the Rebel guard were captured by our men.

The latest advices from this interesting quarte represent that on the 9th Gen. Keyes's pickets were within twenty-five miles of Richmond, and that the General was determined to go into Richmond if

From Fortress Monroe. FORTHERS MONROE, Monday, May 11, 1863. The steamer City of Richmond, Captain Kelley

Col. Ludlow, the Union Commissioner for the ex- some points: change of prisoners, to go up and meet Rebel Com-

FROM MURPREESBORO.

Rebel Cavalry at Fortsville-Buckner R enforced-Statement of the Enemy's Strength-A Romuntic Marriage-An Officer dismissed for Cowardice.

Martin's Rebel Cavalry is at Fortsville, twelve miles from here, and is reported to have re-enforced Buckner's division. A lady arrived at Nashville from Williamsport reports 700 Rebels there.

Latest reports state the entire Rebel force is 60,000 o 65,000, say twice as many as at Murfreesbe It is understood that upon application of Majo Gen. McCook, Gen. Rosecrans will order wall tents

to be furnished to all chaplains in his command. A romantic wedding is to be celebrated at 12 m. to-morrow between Mr. Hamilton, 15th Indiana, and Miss Bean, a pretty Yankee girl. The marriage will take place on the battle-field where our soldiers fought. The ceremony will be performed by John

Hogarth Loser, Post Chaplain. Capt. H. C. Sweet, Company I, 15th Ohio Volum eers, has been dishonorably dismissed the service for cowardice and disgraceful conduct. Officers of the regiment suspecting his fidelity disguised themselves as Rebels and arrested him. He made a clean breast, telling all he knew of our army and its de-

Resecrans Biding his Time-Designs by

rom Our Special Correspondent.
HEADQUARTEES DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND,
MCRYBESSORO, May 7, 1863. An unpropitious time this, for a new correspondent from the Army of the Cumberland to launce his frail authorship upon the "unbounded sea" of TRIBUNK readers. With no "startling developments" in the Army, with which to attract the eve of the nation, that for the last fortnight has been riveted upon the Potomac Army; and with a con-

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

trated at Wastron immediately in our front. Johnson is at Shelbyville with a considerable force of infantry also. The purest patriot in the land could not atter a better wish than that they may attack us here, and persevere a few days.

The Rebel citizens talk hopefully of our being driven from this position, and our annihilation ere we can "make sure our retreat to the Ohio." Ah! they are a hopeful set! From what I can gather from their bombastic speeches, I should judge that their plan of campaign is to exterminate Rosecrans, push forward to the Ohio; take Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, and St. Paul in rapid succession; and, having had some and famous leader. Clementl-vala-nd n-gham (which means, being inter; reted, "Big Snake in the Grass!"), they will—Providence and Burnside permitting—make a rapid descent upon Astoria, from which point they hope to be "recognized" by the European powers. Bragg, having had some experience in Northern campaigns, is understood to be in favor of tunneling the whole route as the safest and most expeditions of the forts and batteries; and while, for aggressive purposes, and from its position, its armament was more to be dreaded than that of any other work, the fort itself, being built of masoury, fully exposed to fire, would its fall have terminated the contest, nor given any further case to the iron-clads than the with-drawal of so many guns from against the second; and the second transmitted this deterioration increased by its own impact to the third. Thus onward, the element of the calculation being that three hundred guns, worked with every advantage of space and fixity, were arrayed against thery-two guns cramped up in the calculation being that three hundred guns, worked with every advantage of space and fixity, were arrayed against thery-verge damants thirty-two guns cramped up in the calculation being that three hundred guns, worked with every advantage of space and fixity, were arrayed against the relement of the calculation being that three hundred guns, were arrayed ag

Seriously, the movements of the enemy indicate a Sciously, the movements of the enemy indicate a contemplated advance before us. Scouts say they constantly talk of doing so, with a hope, they say, of routing us before Grant—who they say is coming to reënfore us—can reach us. With us here is but one opinion, and that is that the Confederate army never had in it any 300,000 men that could take Murfreesboro. The enemy are certainly "in a strait betwixt two." If they fall back, they will lose their Tennes see and Kentucky troops by desertion; if they stay they will repeat the fearful drama of "Stones River," and if they advance, some Southern Tennyson will have to sing a new "Charge of the Light Brigade," enlarged and specially adapted to the occasion, the Southern Brigades being all rather "light" at this writing, both as to numbers and stomachs. At Shelbyville, just inside the Rebel lines, flour is \$50 per barrel, and boots and shoes from \$30 to \$60 a pair, and all other articles of food and clothing proportionately high.

with just such men, who are endeavoring to get in-side our lines, and return to Kentucky and Northern Tennessee.

Tennessee.
Scouts just in, as I am closing, report Gen. John H. Morgan under arrest for refusing to obey the Rebel Gen. Wheeler, who has recently been appointed over him. Rebel news received at Shelby-ville from Richmond reports a severe but indecisive battle at Fredricksburg. Gen. Hill reported killed, and Stonewall Jackson dangerously wounded.

HESPERIAN.

The Monitors Before Charleston

HILTON HEAD, S. C., April 25, 1863.

My Dear -: Our friend Col. - showed me one paragraph of your letter to him in which you referred, apparently with surprise, to the fact, that the hasty view of the affair, and yet so radically unjust anything I could do for him. when we look calmly at the facts, that, in Col. -'s "Nothing," he replied cheerfully, "but get absence (he has gone to St. Augustine and Fernan- something to quench thirst." dina) I will venture to occupy your time a few mo- I said that Miss Dix had informed me that the ments on the subject;

give a fair siea of the strength of the resistance and not permitted to give them any refreshments. the power and persistency of the attack. With wooden vessels, your remark-and I know it to be but the days were long, and it grew very warm it an all but universal one—would apply with truth; there in the afternoon; they became thirsty; they and it is because we have all become so accustomed could not go out in the shade; it was bad drinking so

with this penalty attached to them: that whenever every day in hospital, and should like to be able to rushing against forty or fifty thousand, were to some other pleasant acidulated drink, whichever the have no other part in the fight than to supply the case might require or I could be able to give. I Decial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

MURTRESSORO, Tenn., May 11, 1869.

Trustworthy information has been received that

Charleston were to fall, it was by machinery; and cologne, and could distribute reading ma the moment the experiment was tested to the point where it would help to shorten the long days. machines were inadequate to would have been dangerous foolhardiness to have held them longer exposed.

new kinds of ordnance and ordnance material em Whitworth English guns, firing steel bolts and steel pointed shot. The warfare was almost as new to to you or myself-new kinds of projectiles mining on him from above; vast torpedoes known to be un derneath his keels, and every channel of entrance blocked with triple rows of torpedo-armed obstruc-

3. After less than an hour's conflict, five out of the eight Monitors were disabled—the Keckuk sinking. sehind the forts, calmly waiting their opportunity lay three of the enemy's iron-clads in plain view sels not able in fair fight to live an hour befor one of our Monitors; but held in readiness to cruise out and capture any Monitor disabled by the artiflery practice of the forts and batteries. This should no lost sight of.

4. With two or three of our vessels of this kin disabled, captured, repaired, and in the enemy's service, what force would it require to maintain the blockade of Charleston? Wooden vessels—our gunpoats and steam-sloops would be useless; and our iron vessels could not live outside of Charleston bar sine die. n rough weather. Nor, even if they could, unless we had enough of them to cross fire over every inch sixty-five days. of the mouth of the harbor permanently, could a blockade be maintained against the fast clipper steamers built as blockade-runners in English shipyards. In a word, the enemy, with a single Monitor of ours, could drive every wooden boat from the seat of war. blockade; and would, practically, "have raised the blockade. 5th. Could we afford to have Charleston a free

port-the greatest free port in the world, when viewed as the only outlet and inlet for the commerce of eight millions of people, with arms and all other requisites pouring into it unmolested, and cotton pouring out? Would not such an event of necessity -I mean a moral and political necessity-have com pelled France, and perhaps other wavering foreign Powers, to acknowledge the Confederacy? Are we

as among the most prominent, are selected from the trated at Wastron immediately in our front. John- left weaker protection against the second; and the

other forts and batteries and removing the trip'e line of powerful and cunningly devised obstructions.

The foregoing are only a few of the most promi nent suggestions to be used in forming a right estiam, I could not rest until my very utmost was done to let you see this affair from the standpoint of a deeply interested spectator, who had given some thought and observation to the problem, and who certainly has no other interest in this matter than to see that no injustice is done to brave true patriots, whom he honors, honors with his whole heart and

led the van) I do not know; but suppose that pride and the busy sense of duty and responsibility would have held me firm to my work, but only a spectator. with no cares to distract my attention, I am not asbamed to say that I trembled like a leaf for the

that, with many pleasant memories of the kindness you have heretofore shown me, I am your very sincere friend and servant.

Onr Wounded Heroes-Letter from Mrs Swisshelm.

terday, to take the names and short notes of some of red, apparently with surprise, to the fact, that the attack on Charleston by the iron-clads should have talk with one of the men who stormed Mary's Hill, been discontinued " when so few casualties had oc- and who now lies with a wound made by a bullet curred." This is so obvious a reflection on the first passing through his body. I asked him if there was

Government supplied everything their Surgeons In ordinary warfare the amount of casualties will would permit them to have, and that visitors were

"Oh! yes," he said, everything was provided, A Rebel flag-of-truce boat came down the James to measure buttles on land or sen by the amount of River to-day from Richmond to within hailing distance of our fleet at Newport News, and the flag-of-truce officer sent through our fleet to Old Point for truce officer sent through our fleet to Old Point for Coll Indian the Union Commissioner for the St.

change of prisoners, to go up and meet Rebel Commissioner Ould. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, Col.

It is to be borne in mind that this so far as the missioner Ould. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, Col.

navy was concerned was purely an experiment as in his request for something to quench thirst. All here for the present.

surgeon webster missing. Ludlow had not returned from the Confederate flag-to the possibility of taking a city by machinery. The little I can get with my own means is a drop in of-truce boat. the loss of life should begin, it would involve the give to each feverish sufferer I come to a handful of Hooker's army, has not been seen since Monday's number of men in the whole iron-clad squadron was spoonful of jelly, or of some canned or plainly-cooked felt as to his safety, his horse having been found less than a regiment; and these few hundred men, dried fruit, a glass of soda water or lemonade, or riderless, tied to a tree.

If any one, at a distance, who has no more efficien work, it was wisdom to withdraw them and or trustworthy agent here, will send me anything "to quench thirst," I will be very glad, and do the best I can with it. Anything directed to me at No. ritory.

The War in the South-West.

Twenty-six Rebel citizens are to be sent beyon the Union lines to-morrow morning.

Private Julius Miliks of the 10th Michigan Inuntry is to be shot on the 15th for desertion.

ylvania Cavalry (Anderson Troop) now at Mur-Dr. W. A. Cheatham and family have been o

The Case of the Hon. Clement L. Val landigham-The Application for

Writ of Habens Corpus.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 12, 1863.

The motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the ase of the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham was argued yesterday before Judge Leavitt, of the United tates District Court. The argument will be continued to-day.

Buell concluded its labors to-day, and adjourned The Court has been in session one hundred and

A Million and a Half of "Pive-Twenties" Sold To-Day.

The sals of \$1,500,000 worth of "Five-Twenties" is reported to-day, as follows: New York and New-Jersey, \$506,000; Boston, \$339,000; Chiladelphia and Pennsylvania, \$319,000; Providence, R. I., \$200,000; Baltimore and Maryland, \$30,000; Ohio, \$57,000; Western States, \$19,000.

Destruction of a Cotton-Mill by Fire.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON

A REBEL LETTER FROM GRAND GULF.

A Doleful Confession of Union Successes.

MORE ABOUT THE RICHMOND BREAD RIOT.

The Poor, Starving Women Fined and Imprisoned. The Recovery of Our Slain on the

Battle-Field. mate of the struggle. Busy and overworked as I Communication on the Subject With General Lee.

THE REBELS HOLD THEIR OLD POSITION.

Our Forces Still on this Side of the River.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 12, 1863. REBEL LETTER FROM GRAND GULF. The following letter was taken from a Rebe mail-bag carrier on the 1st inst .:

anything I have ever heard. I be seve, too, they gave us rather the worst of it. We did not sink a single beat, while they sikneed one of our batters, dismounted four pieces, killed Col. Wade, commanding artillery, and one of his staff, and some five or six men. The Yankees have a force of some 30,000 men or

the other side of the river, opposed to about 6,000 or 7,000 of our men on this side. It is their object to effect a landing on this side of the river and move round in rear of Vickeburg. I fear they will make

I suppose by the time you shall have received this, you will have news of the Yankee cavalry raid, from Iuka, via Columbus and Enterprise, through to Natchez. This is a positive fact. They did it with about fifteen hundred picked men—burned Columbus, destroyed Newton Station, moved on to the Central Railroad south of Jackson, destroyed the tracks and depot twenty miles, and spiked one of our biggest guas destined for this point.

The battle of Tulhahoma is bourly expected. Bragg has his entire force. I am glad we are from under him; he is not such a man as Van Dorn or Bowen, our present division commanders.

Most taily your.

THE RICHMOND RREAD MITCHELL.

THE RICHMOND RREAD RIOT.

The Richmond Hustings Cours, we see by the Richmond papers of the 7th, is yet engaged fining

This completes the list of those who are to be brought

Surgeon Webster, formerly in charge of the Douglas Hospital here, and recently attached to Gen. INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS-GENERAL.

The Commissioner of the General Lond Office is the surveying operations in the various districts. Instructions have already been dispatched to the Surveyors-General of Kansas and Nebraska, Oregon. Washington Territory, Minnesota and Dakota Ter-

ARRIVAL OF MORE WOUNDED.

The last of the four ambulance trains due Thursday reached the city at 11 p. m., bringing fourteen hundred wounded, which makes the whole number received since the battle up to that time foot

THE REBEL COL. SLAUGHTER KILLED. Col. Slaughter of the 51st Georgia was killed Chancellorsville.

To the Associated Pres VASHINGTON, Tuesday, May,12, 1863 THE RECOVERY OF THE BODIES OF OUR SLAIN.

Gentlemen recently arrived here and proces the Rappahannock to recover the bedies of them friends, who fell in the recent battles. One of them, in a private note received in Washington to-day, says a communication has been transmitted to Gen. Lee for permission to pass inside of his lines for that purpose. Although, on Sunday night, no response purpose. Although, on Sunday night, no response had been received from Lee, it was understood from the officers receiving the communication at the river that there would be no unnecessary obstacle thrown in their way. Subsequently, the enemy commenced sending over the river, under a flag of truce, considerable numbers of our wounded, who have been paroled. For several days past supplies and mediations of the telegraph where a large ward:

A Berlin letter says that Russia's proposal for an offensive and defensive alliance has been repeated to the Government of Prussia more pressingly. The King of Prussia hesitates, but the Reactionary party highly favor the design.

Le Nord formally announces that the relations because the cabinets of Stockholm and St. Petersburg are most satisfactory.

An important engagement took place on the 25th paroled. For several days past supplies and medi-THE POSITION OF THE REBELS.

A report was current yesterday that the enemy had left their formidable position along the hights, but a close observation last evening discloses the fact that their numbers there had not been diminished. They were still at that point yesterday morning. At the time of our recrossing the river at United States Ford, it is believed that only two divisions of the enemy's forces were on our front, near Chancellorsville, as a rear guard. The divisions mentioned were commanded by Gens. Anderson and McLairs.

CARE OF OUR WOUNDED IN REBEL HANDS. Dr. Webster still remains in the enemy's lines, in care of the wounded. Dr. Lukeley, who was captured at Chancellorsville, sends back word that our

ting to the proper classification under the Tariff act of July 14, 1863:

The article called " balf gold" is not especially provided for in any of the existing tariffs. It is a combination of gold and silver leaf, and is used for similer purposes, and as a substitute for gold leaf, and therefore is liable to a duty under the 20th sec-tion of the act of Aug. 30, 1842, the same as gold leaf, that being the enumerated article it most nearly resembles in material, quality, and texture, or the use to which it may be applied.

Certain slipper patterns, being of the size and hape and of a texture and color precisely adapted for slippers, and can be used for no other purpose advantageously should be submitted at 10 per centum, as claimed by the importers. In a case of goods ordered, &c., previous to the

act of July last taking effect, the appellant did not allege that the duty was erroneously or illegally exacted; but simply complained of the want of equity and oppressiveness of that law.

As the Department has no authority to question the policy of any act of Congress, the appeal was

dismissed; and in another case the Secretary decided that as by that act all goods on shipboard on shipboard on the first day of August, 1862, shall be subject to duties therein prescribed. There is no exemption of goods ordered, purchased or shipped prior to its passage.

Acting Assistant Surgeons P. Treadwell and R. R. Draper have been ordered to the Mississippi squadron.

Lient . Commander Milton flaxton has been dered to the receiving ship Ohio.

Lieut, George R. Gray has been detached from the Ohio and ordered to the receiving-ship Prince-

INSPECTION OF THE REGIMENT OF COLORED MEN.

Public notice is given to the officers and men of

the proposed regiment of District of Columbia (colored) Volunteers to assemble to-morrow for the purpose of inspection, and being mustered into ser-

purpose of inspection, and being mustered into service. The Republican says:

Commissioner Dole, with Cols. Turner and Raymond, and other friends of the movement, visited the President to-day, to present the rolls and tender the services of about 800 men, already enlisted, and to ask for quarters, &c.

They were gladly received, and the President at once referred them to the Secretary of War, with a request that he would "do the very best for them he could." Secretary Stanton has given orders that when 640 men who will pass inspection are presented, they will be mustered in at once and assigned to quarters.

to quarters DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON.

A telegram from Fort Monroe, 12th, contains a statement, based on what is claimed good authority, that Jackson is not expected to live. He was accidentally shot by his own men; while another, dated Headquarters Artay of the Potoma

The French Not Yet in Possession of Pueble -The Mexicans Confident of Buccess-Capture of French Zonuves.
SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 11, 1863

Dates from the City of Mexico to the 16th, and from Puebla to the 14th of April, are received. The French had gained nothing at Puebla since the 6th of April, and were occupying only six blocks of the city and the Castle of San Javier.

On the 12th of April Gen. Ortega wrote that the condition of the city of Puebla was unchanged, and expressed the greatest confidence that the French oald not take and hold it.

The French were bombarding the Convents of San Augustine, "Corner," and Merced. An attempt to capture these three convents from

the Mexicans by an assault failed, the Mexica capturing a considerable number of pracaers in a Zouave regiment. The Mexican guerrillas continued to annoy French supply trains.

City of Mexico, and were held in readiness for any Gen. Comonfort held the road from the City of

Large Mexican forces were concentrating at the

Mexico to Puebla. French deserters had informed the Mexican military commanders that many French officers cou-sidered the taking of Puebla impossible with their

Receipts of Grain at Buffalo.

The receipts of grain at this port on Sunday and ever received here, and it is believed the larges ever received at one time anywhere.

The 21st New York Regiment returned home yesterday, and had a grand reception.

From San Francisc Trade quiet. Money easy. Atlantic currency exchange 33 240 premium on gold in New-York. Sterling 48d. Legal-tenders 6 28. The ship Robert Hood has been chartered for a load of grain for Live

erpool at £2 10].

The bark Comet has arrived from Honolulu with The bark Comet has arrived from Honoldu with a cargo mostly for trans-shipment for New-York and Boston, domprising oil, wool, hides, rice and sugar. Her dates are to the 6th of April.

The Hawaiian Supreme Court has made a decision, sustaining the law prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors to natives.

The bark Arctic, from Honolulu, for Boston, carstial 600 rounds of cotton.

ried 600 pounds of cotton.

The ship Fleetwing left Howland Island on the 4th for Cork. The Anglo-Saxon soon follows, and the Ubon is waiting turn to load.

Further by the Bohemian, of Cape Bace s The following is the portion of the Bohemian's news which failed to reach us on Monday night owing to trouble on the telegraph wires at the east-

are most satisfactory.

An important engagement took place on the 25th of April between the Russians and the Poles near Wark, south of Warsaw. The Russians were defeated, with great loss.

Langiewicz has been conveyed by the Austrians from Tischnowitz to a Bohemian fortrees on Joseph's Stadt.

The South American mail had arrived at Lisbon with Rio dates of the 18th April. Coffee was selling at 6900 to 7,000 for good firsts. The stock was 90,000 bags. Exchange was at 27,3 227.

At Pernambuco Sugar was selling at 3,5500 to

At Pernambuco Sugar was selling at 3500 to 46000 for White. Brown was quoted at 1630 to 1700 At Bahia Sugar was selling at 1600 to 1 800.

The bids for the Turkish loan in England and France had reached four millions sterling.

wounded generally were doing well.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Nee. 2509, 2511, 2512, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2535, 2539, 2531, 2532, 2535, 2537, 2339, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2531, 2532, 2535, 2537, 2339, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2539, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2541, 2542, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2541, 2542, 2544, 2547, 2549, 2541, 2542, 2544, 2547, 2549, 2

signs. the Confederates-Their New Ally-The Rebel John Morgan.

riveted upon the Potomac Army; and with a consciousness that I hail not from the East, the accredited sourse of "light," it requires either much nerve or much impudence to thus thrust my "trusty steel" among your vetersn corps-de-quill!

You observe that I use the term "developments."
I do so understandingly; for, notwithstanding the apparent inactivity which characterizes this army, and has done so for several weeks, the classic "language of another" is most certainly applicable here—"Things is workin!" We confidently hope that ere many moons the developments will present themselves in a more tangible and satisfactory shape to the reader. Occasionally, of late, certain editors up North, who labor under the hallucination that they "know it all," have impatiently asked, "Why do n't Rosecrans advance?" I do n't propose to answer the question in detail, but will remark that one reason is that he is a General. He "strikes when the iron is hot," and wins when he strikes. I would, therefore, move—if it is in order—that, "Herear. The history of the campaign in Western Virginia in the three-months' service, and the more reason schievements of Gen. Rosecrans at luke, Cerinch, and Stone's River. [fully demensature his embers abilities as a commander; herefore, That we mind our own business.

I met a deserter the other day and among the reasome he gave for deserting was this: His pay, he said, amounted to \$11 per month. His uniform of jeans cost him \$48, for cost, pants, and boots. Said he: "I found I was getting as much in the life of the said. he: "I found I was getting so much in debt to the Confederacy for clothing that I thought I would leave before it broke me flat." Commendable forecast that. The mountains sround McMinnville are alive with inst such marks as a constant of the points in European Confederacy for clothing that I thought I would leave a first went into the hell-made-visible fronting and around Fort Sumter.

2. The experiment was fully presecuted up to this 424 L street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth point, with a magnificence of gallantry before which, as a spectator, I bowed in reverence. The machines were untried, and the conflict was the first practical test we have ever had of the power of the ployed against them. I refer to the Blakely and the Admiral and his Captains as it would have been

Rebel Loss in the Late Battles.

The Richard Enquirer of the 7th confesses to a loss "from eight to ten thousand," beside fourteen guns, and claims to have taken "thirty-five guns, and some ten thousand prisoners." The following, and some ten thousand prisoners." The following,

How I should have felt if in the Weehawken (which

around Fort Sumter.

Earnestly begging you to reflect on the points in this letter, and to use them in any quarter where you think they can do good, or help in the slightest degree to remove misconceptions, I will only further tax my injured eyesight sufficiently to assure you that, with many pleasant memories of the kindness

DEAR TRIBUSE: Going through a hospital, yes

some points:

1. It is to be borne in mind that this (so far as the As be talked, those on the cots on each side joined

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, May 12, 1963.

The river has risen since last night one foot at this

There is great disaffection among the 15th Penn

dered to Alton, Illinois, to be confined during the war. Mrs. Cheatham is the sister of Mrs. John

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Major-Gen

Boston, Tuesday, May 12, 1363.
Six companies of the Massachusetts 2d Cavalry oft their camp at Readville, at noon to-day, for th

Bestruction of a Cotton-Still by Fire.

Bosros, Toesday, May 12, 1963.

The Palmer Cotton Manufacturing Mill at Three Rivers, in Palmer, Mass., was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. It was a granite building, 286 feet long and five stories high, with a capacity for 10,000 spindles, and employed 300 hands. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, a large portion of which is insured in Boston and Hartford offices.